

1215-

Mongols under English
Khan Capture Beijing

1. "NO MAN SHALL BE TAKEN OR IMPRISONED."
2. "No man shall be Disseized or Dispossessed."
3. "No man shall be Outlawed" from the privileges of the law.
4. "No man shall be banished."
5. "No man shall in any sort be destroyed."
6. "No man shall be condemned but by the judgement of his peers."
7. "We shall SELL to no man justice or right."
8. "We shall DENY to no man justice or right."

9. "We shall DEFER to no man-justice or
right."
From Wm. Penn's publication of 1687

1215 - 1294 Kublai Khan

Was grandson of Genghis Khan.

A.D. 1215

King John of England was forced
to sign the historic Magna Carta
that specified standard measure
for wine, ale, grain, width of cloth
and also "Weights are to be standardized
similarly."

June 15, 1215

King John was forced
to sign the Magna Carta
in England; Runnymede,
by the barons.

- ① no free man should be put in prison
or have property taken from him except
by trial before his equals and
according to the law
- ② new taxes would not be collected

unless the Council agreed
King John's son, Henry III was not willing
to agree to the Magna Carta, and kept asking
for more & more money.

Again the nobles gathered, with a leader
named Simon de Montfort, they fought
the King's Army & took the King prisoner.
De Montfort ruled for almost a yr. He changed
the Great Council. He invited ea. town, city &
county to send 2 men to represent them.
~~late~~ De Montfort was killed. Henry III was
freed, but De Montfort's idea remained

1215

The Fourth Lateran Council, in 1215, forbade clerks in holy orders to include surgery in their practice of medicine so they would not spill blood.

Surgery was left to men who were neither scholars nor gentlemen. Surgeons, who practiced this menial trade, often doubled as barbers or dentists.

1215

King John did not sign the
Magna Carta. He granted the
Magna Carta by placing his
seal on it

June 15, 1215

King John put his seal to the
Magna Carta at Runnymede, England,
granting his barons some liberty -

1215

Magna Carta started from King John
by barons

Fourth Lateran Council forbids trial by
ordeal.

Order of Dominican Friars instituted.
Frederick II crowned at Aix.

The Mongols stormed back
to starve the Capital Zhongdu into
submission, then to sack & plunder
everything, carried off a hoard of
imperial treasure

From Xi Xia he claimed
30,000 artisans